Amendments to the Specification

Please replace the paragraph beginning at p. 21 line 17 with the following replacement paragraph:

The 1-(3-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-5-ethyl-7,8-dimethoxy-5H-2,3-benzodiazepine useful in the present invention may be prepared by one of several methods. These methods generally follow the synthetic strategies and procedures used in the synthesis of 2,3-benzodiazepines such as tofisopam and tofisopam analogs. See U.S. Patent Nos. 3,736,315 and 4,423,044 (tofisopam syntheses) and Horvath *et al.*, *Progress in Neurobiology* 60(2000) p.309-342 and references cited therein (preparation of tofisopam and analogs thereof), the entire disclosures of which are incorporated herein by reference. See also Kórósi *et al.*, US Patent 4,322,346, the entire disclosure of which is incorporated herein by reference, disclosing three variations of the reaction protocol for preparing a substituted 2,3-benzodiazepine from the precursor benzopyrilium salt. A similar synthetic sequence for preparation of 2,3-benzodiazepinesis disclosed in US Patent 3,736,315, the entire disclosure of which is incorporated herein by reference, the entire disclosure of which is incorporated herein by reference. Alternative methods for preparation of the benzopyrilium intermediate start with an aryl acetonide or indanone starting material. See Kunnetsov, E.V., and Dorofeenko, G.N., *Zh. Org. Khim.*, 6, 578-581[[.]] and M. Vajda, *Acta Chem. Acad. Sci. Hung.*, 40, p.295-307, 1964, respectively, the entire disclosures of which are incorporated herein by reference.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at p. 25 line 4 with the following replacement paragraph:

The compound used in the compositions and methods of the present invention may take the form of a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt. The term "salts", embraces salts commonly used to form alkali metal salts and to form addition salts of free acids or free bases. The term "pharmaceutically-acceptable salt" refers to salts that possess toxicity profiles within a range so as to have utility in pharmaceutical applications.

Pharmaceutically unacceptable salts may nonetheless possess properties such as high crystallinity, which have utility in the practice of the present invention, such as for example utility in a synthetic process or in the process of resolving enantiomers from a racemic mixture. Suitable pharmaceutically-acceptable acid addition salts may be prepared from an inorganic acid or from an organic acid. Examples of such inorganic acids are hydrochloric, hydrobromic, hydroiodic, nitric, carbonic, sulfuric and phosphoric acid. Appropriate organic acids may be selected from aliphatic, cycloaliphatic, aromatic, araliphatic, heterocyclic, carboxylic and sulfonic classes of organic acids, example of which are formic, acetic, propionic, succinic, glycolic, gluconic, lactic, malic, tartaric, citric, ascorbic, glucuronic, maleic, fumaric, pyruvic, aspartic, glutamic, benzoic, anthranilic, mesylic, salicylic, ~~salicyclic, salicyclic,~~ 4-hydroxybenzoic, phenylacetic, mandelic, embonic (pamoic), methanesulfonic, ethanesulfonic, benzenesulfonic, pantothenic, 2-hydroxyethanesulfonic, toluenesulfonic, sulfanilic, cyclohexylaminosulfonic, stearic, alginic, ~~algenic,~~ beta-hydroxybutyric, ~~salicyclic,~~ galactaric and galacturonic acid.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at p. 26 line 11 with the following replacement paragraph:

For treating or preventing inflammatory disorders mediated by LTB_4, or for treating disorders mediated by TXA_2, the specific dose of racemic-1-(3-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-5-ethyl-7,8-dimethoxy-5H-2,3-benzodiazepine, or an enantiomer thereof, to obtain therapeutic benefit, is determined by the particular circumstances of the individual patient including, the size, weight, age and sex of the patient. Also determinative is the nature and stage of the disease and the route of administration. Generally, a daily dosage of from about 100 to 1500 mg[[/kg]]/day may be utilized. Preferably, a daily dosage of from about 100 to 1000 mg[[/kg]]/day may be utilized. More preferably, a daily dosage of from about 100 to 500 mg[[/kg]]/day may be utilized. Higher or lower doses are also contemplated.